

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JAN. 22ND, 1887.

No. 12.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 17, 1887.

The Dominion parliament has been dissolved. The nominations are to be held on February 15 and polling February 22.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 20, 1888.

The St. Paul ice carnival has been a great success.

There is continued delay of trains in eastern Canada and United States on account of severe snow storms.

The following returning officers have been appointed for Manitoba and the North-West: Lisgar, Thos. Sinclair; Marquette, J. J. Setter; Provencher, J. S. Lemay; Selkirk, Robt. Rogers; Winnipeg, G. H. Ham; Calgary, J. E. Fitzgerald.

A commission of the United States' senate has reported in favor of reprisals against Canada, for the seizures in connection with the fisheries, by prohibiting Canadian vessels from entering United States ports, and also reported in opposition to reciprocity.

F. W. Colclough, the defeated opposition candidate in St. Andrews, has been arrested on charges of making a false declaration with a view to manufacturing votes in the late contest. This action follows the result of the protest that has been entered against the ministerial members, with one or two exceptions, and the serving of writs upon Lariviere on 20 charges of personal bribery.

Parties in the east are actively organizing for the approaching campaign. Tom. White will be grand organizer for the conservative party and will pay particular attention to the North-West and British Columbia. Tupper has not yet returned but is expected at the end of this week. Sir Donald A. Smith is expected about the same time. Many nominations are being daily made. The Russell conservatives have nominated MacIntosh, late member for Ottawa. The liberals of Inverness, Cape Breton, nominated ex-premier Pipes, of Nova Scotia. S. H. Blake and mayor Howland will probably contest Toronto as temperance reform candidates. Hykert, will again contest Lincoln. Christie, of Brandon, will probably receive the liberal nomination for Selkirk in opposition to Daly. A. A. MacArthur, liberal, will oppose Taylor, Smith and Ross, independents in Lisgar. No party nominations in Winnipeg yet. Sir Donald A. Smith will be supported by wings of both parties, on consideration of disallowance being abandoned. A large portion of the liberals will support Hugh Sutherland, and a large element of conservatives Duncan MacArthur. Ross, of Moosejaw has retired from the candidature in opposition to Davin in western Assiniboia. The cabinet has passed an order-in-council directing that nominations will take place in Chicoutimi and Saguenay on the 12th of February, and polling to take place on the same day as in other portions of the older provinces. British Columbia elections will take place on 15th March. Cyr, ex-M.P.P., for Ste. Agathe, will contest Provencher against Royal.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 10, 1887.

Nominations for the territories will take place on February 15th, and polling on March 15th.

Ross, premier of the Quebec provincial legislature, has handed in his resignation to lieutenant-governor Masson. It is stated that Hon. Flynn, solicitor-general, has also resigned. A rumor says that Hon. Mr. Taillon attorney-general, has been called to form a cabinet, that the nationalists will be given one of the portfolios, and that some of the most pronounced seceders in the province have been urgently called to the city. The Telegraph says that premier Ross resigned on account of ill health, and that the Hon. Mr. Taillon has received a call to form a new cabinet.

CALGARY, Jan. 20, 1887.

Two tea trains went east on the 15th.

A meeting of the Medicine Hat conservative association was held on the 14th inst., forty-one names were enrolled.

The Calgary conservative association met last night and appointed sixteen delegates to attend a convention on the 27th.

The printers gave a dinner at the Grand Central on the 17th, the anniversary of Franklin's birth. Sixteen were present.

A meeting of the Pincher Creek conservative association pledged itself to support D. W. Davis at the Calgary convention. The motion was received with enthusiasm.

VICTORIA, Jan. 20, 1887.

Weather continues cold with frequent snow storms.

A party of hunters which left the upper settlement last week, reported that they had killed one large moose and are now tracking a larger band of deer.

Indians are not hunting, weather being too cold. Fur trade at a standstill.

Freighters are passing through on their way to Edmonton from Lac la Biche.

Indian officials left on Wednesday for Whitefish, Goodfish and saddle lakes.

LOCAL.

W. FIELDERS left for Calgary on Thursday. Very little grain is being marketed. Trade consequently dull.

THURSDAY'S stage had one passenger out; Miss Barber of Winnipeg.

R. LOGAN opened his general store near Norris & Carey, on Monday.

INVITATIONS are out for the masonic ball to come off on the 28th inst.

FRASER & Co's mill began running night and day on Monday morning last.

WOLF music is reported abundant near the timber camps up the river and no hunters.

REPORTED from the North that fur generally is plentiful except lynx, which is scarce.

THE half-breed commission is to hold sessions at Westbourne, Manitoba, on the 28th inst.

QU'APPELLE, Assa., is to have a money order office. Why have we not such an office in Edmonton?

REPORTED that on account of some breakage the Sturgeon river mill has ceased grinding for the winter.

THE last stage in reports weather stormy and cold, and road deep and drifted from Scarlett's to Battle river.

JOHN MACDONALD, of Winnipeg, brother of A. Macdonald, of the firm of A. Macdonald & Co., arrived by Monday's stage.

SGT. FLINTOFF has been transferred from Edmonton police post to Red Deer, and his place has been taken by Sgt. Cudlip, of Red Deer.

ON Wednesday of last week John McLeod nearly cut off one of his toes while swamping out logs, in McLeod Bros timber camp up the river.

NORRIS & CAREY have purchased from the H. B. Co. the lot adjoining their store, on the south side, and will extend their premises upon it shortly.

THE subject of Rev. Canon Newton's discourse in the school house next Sunday evening will be "Love." This is the second of the series entered upon on the 9th inst.

TEN new seats and a teacher's desk, donated by the North-West board of education, are being put into the school house to-day, and the arrangement of seats altered by Jas. McDonald.

NATIVE flour is now selling at \$3.50 and \$2.80 per sack. In every necessary quality it is the equal of the best imported flour and will no doubt displace that article for the future.

R. TONE and Geo. West recently captured five large beavers on the banks of the Saskatchewan, opposite Fraser & Co's timber limits. A. H. Owens purchased two of the animals to take them to his home in Ontario.

JEROME DEJARLAIS, trader, arrived from Slave lake, on Friday, with two trains of dogs and a small outfit of fur. He has traded \$4,000 worth of fur this season. He purchased an outfit from Norris & Carey to return with.

A MEETING was held at St. Albert, on Thursday afternoon, in St. Jean's building, for the purpose of organizing a mill company to erect a patent process flouring mill at St. Albert. The meeting was adjourned until next week.

IN reference to Sir John Lester Kaye's land scheme, the Winnipeg Commercial remarks: "The lands of the North-West should be held as much as possible for free grants to actual settlers, and all landed monopolies should be discouraged." Correct.

THE following are the telegraph rates from Edmonton to principal points: Fort Saskatchewan and Victoria, 25c for the first ten words, and 2c for each additional word; to Battleford, 50c and 3c; to Prince Albert and Qu'Appelle, 75c and 5c; Calgary, \$1.00 and 9c; Regina, \$1 and 7c; Winnipeg, \$1.15 and 8c; all points in Ontario and Quebec, \$1.75 and 12c.

THERE has been great changes in trade here within the last year. Twelve months ago many Edmonton people carried their trade to Calgary on account of the great difference in the prices of store goods here and there, now the amount of purchases made in Calgary is very small, and besides some of the traders at Battle river, 80 miles south of Edmonton, come here for their supplies.

A BALL was given at Mulkins' hotel, Fort Saskatchewan, on Friday night last. The company present numbered nearly one hundred. Supper was provided by H. Schultz. Dancing was kept up until 7 o'clock Saturday morning. The affair was a grand success and passed off with the best of feeling.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. R. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London,

Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

NOTICE.

TEAMS WANTED.—To haul saw logs to the Sturgeon river mill. Particulars on application at the lumber shanty, Egg lake limits.

F. PROVOST.

TO RICHARD HARDISTY, ESQUIRE,

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

DEAR SIR,—

In consequence of last session's legislation of the Dominion parliament, the provisional district of Alberta was constituted an electoral district for the purpose of returning a member to represent it in the House of Commons of Canada.

Already candidates are in the field for the district of Saskatchewan and for both ridings of Assiniboia, and the indications are that the present House will shortly, if not at once, be dissolved and a general election immediately follow.

In view of the foregoing and recognizing your special fitness in every respect, we, the undersigned electors of said Alberta territory, respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as a candidate to represent said Alberta territory in the House of Commons, and, in the event of your accepting such nomination, we pledge ourselves to use every legitimate endeavor to secure your election and return.

Dated this third day of November, A. D., 1886.

We are, dear sir,
yours truly,

TO THE ELECTORS OF ALBERTA,

GENTLEMEN,—

Having been requested, as above, by a very large number of you resident in all parts of this territory to become a candidate for Alberta in the next parliament of Canada, I beg sincerely to thank you for the honor you have thus done me, and at the same time to signify my acceptance of the nomination so tendered me.

From considerations of personal comfort I have been reluctant to come to this decision and knowing as I do that there are many able men whom you might have selected, I have felt much diffidence in accepting such nomination, but on the other hand I am reminded that I am one of the pioneers of this territory, having resided in it over thirty years, and that therefore few should be more conversant with its wants than myself, and moreover I take this opportunity of honestly and fearlessly stating that, should I be elected, no one could have your interests more unselfishly at heart, and no one would more faithfully endeavor to serve those interests than myself.

Before the day of election arrives I hope to have the pleasure of meeting as many of you as is possible in this immense constituency with its scattered population, but in the meantime I think it proper and only what is due to you to outline the platform on which I seek your suffrages.

There are doubtless innumerable questions which deserve the consideration of every elector and of any parliamentary candidate in this district, but the following declarations of policy occur to me as being too important and too prominent to be overlooked:

1. The time has not yet arrived in my opinion for the introduction of the hard and fast party lines of eastern Canada into North-West politics. I think I can best serve you, if elected, by eschewing those party lines, and by being before all else a "North-West first man," therefore I come before you strictly as an independent candidate.

2. I am informed it has been said by a few gentlemen that I am coming out as a Hudson Bay Company man, but I beg here to contradict any such statement most emphatically, and further to declare that I offer myself simply as Richard Hardisty, and as being one of the oldest settlers in the North-West.

3. I claim that the half-breeds of this country—and they constitute a very considerable portion of the electorate—have never in the past found any better or more disinterested friend than in me—this I am sure, gentlemen, such of you as are half-breeds will acknowledge—and I can promise that for the future I shall ever continue their friend and advocate with all my influence the prompt and complete recognition of their rights, including more especially the issuance of scrip to such of them as have not yet received the same though entitled thereto.

4. I am in favor of all contracts for Indian Department supplies, and indeed of all other government contracts relating to the North-West, being not merely advertised in the North-West, but being let after fair and public competition to persons bona fide residents in the territories, in preference to outsiders; and I would even go further and urge that whenever possible all such contracts shall be given to inhabitants of the very locality wherein the same are to be performed, believing that in this way much can be done to compensate our farmers, mechanics and merchants, for the disadvantages they at present suffer owing to their geographical position and the entire absence of railway communication in at least the greater part of our district.

5. With a similar object, namely the acquisition of new markets or the better development of those already existing, I would press for the following among other things, namely:

(a) The extension of the Galt railway southwards to the boundary, the abolition of the present railway monopoly, the building of railways to Hudson's Bay, and generally the encouragement of railway construction throughout the Territories.

(b) The speedy opening up of the country between the C. P. R. and the McKenzie river and the construction and improvement of highways leading thereto.

6. I would further urge the immediate payment upon a liberal basis of rebellion losses and claims, many of which though recognized still remain unpaid; and in the case of rebellion claims (as distinguished from rebellion losses) where they arose out of express contracts I would contend for their liquidation in strict pursuance of the terms of such contracts; and in this connection I would press for the immediate granting of scrip or land (now too long withheld) to all those who served in irregular volunteer forces in the North-West in defence of our country during the troubles of 1856.

7. I would advocate that timber limits be granted only upon condition of their being actually and continuously worked; and that they be not locked up and unused as many of them now are in the hands of speculators, and that all our main trails be put in as perfect condition as possible by the federal government.

8. I believe that a Legislative Assembly should at once be given the Territories in the place of the present council.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I beg to say that I have "no axes to grind," and no favors to ask from any government, and in soliciting your votes I would again repeat that if elected I shall do my best to serve you without fear, without favor, and without partiality to any section of the district or to any class in it.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) RICHARD HARDISTY.

Edmonton, Alta.,
January, 1887.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. **FRANK OLIVER**, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JAN. 22, 1887.

THE CONTEST.

The election contest is evidently being entered into in the east with all the old time vim. Certainly there the people have no time to let the grass grow under their feet, even if this were the growing season. The 22nd of February is to be the decisive day there, and March 15th in the North-West and British Columbia. In the east only a week intervenes between nomination and election day, so that most of the work of the election must be done before nomination. Here there is an interval of a month which gives every opportunity for carrying on a thorough campaign after the nominations have been made, a much better arrangement. At the same time the North-West constituencies are so large that all the time given is needed. Manitoba is evidently going to be a red hot battle ground, equal to the most rabid of the four original provinces of confederation. The policy of standing in with the government of the day which has always held Manitoba under control is evidently played, and at least a portion of the people will make a vigorous struggle to express their opinions on public matters. Instead of accepting from the government its views on matters concerning them they will try to force upon the government through their duly elected representatives their views on these matters. The nomination of the two MacArthurs for Winnipeg and Lisgar is a good act. They are the pioneers of banking and lumbering in the province, and are identified with it in every matter. They are men whose views are accepted as authority on all subjects with which they interfere, and the people have the most substantial pledges from them that whatever they do will be in the interests of the province. If such men are rejected in favor of any of those who are yet mentioned as their opponents, the event will be most deplorable. In Marquette the contest is between R. Watson and major Boulton. Should the latter be elected, to be represented for five years by such a wind bag would be a most fitting punishment for such a prostitution of the right of franchise. Selkirk is to be contested by two new men, both of Brandon, Messrs Daly and Christie, either of them no doubt a thousand per cent better than the late member, Hugh Sutherland. May the best of the two win. In Provencher J. Royal, M.P., will be opposed by a new man named Cyr, and as change is lightsome, and Mr. Royal has been as oblivious to the interests of his constituents as it was possible for a man to be, and as much so to the interests of his province and country, and indeed to the interests of every one except those of Joseph Royal, it is to be hoped that February 22nd will find him on the retired list. In eastern Assiniboia Mr. Perley stands alone as an independent conservative candidate, and being a man of ability and thoroughly identified with the district will doubtless be elected. There is some talk of Mr. Dewdney contesting eastern Assiniboia, but unless Mr. Perley were first disposed of he would not have the ghost of a show. Even with Mr. Perley out of the road, he might have a pretty hard row to hoe. In western Assiniboia Mr. Davin, of the Leader, seems likely to be unopposed as a straight government candidate; and since Mr. Ross has retired—if he has done so—Mr. Davin is undoubtedly the best man available. He is universally acknowledged to have great abilities, although a trifle erratic in their use. In Saskatchewan Mr. Laird, as a straight liberal candidate, is as practically yet unopposed, but there is no doubt that a most bitter fight will be made to defeat him. A non-resident and a straight party man he is without two claims upon the consideration of the electors that every North-West candidate should have, otherwise he is a man of good ability, great integrity, and could not fail to be a credit to the constituency electing him, as he is to the province of his birth.

The election prospects in Alberta are probably more uncertain than in any other constituency in the country. Settlements are scattered all over its vast area, each one having a different special interest. The people are of all classes from the millionaire ranch man to the lonely trapper or miner; from the treaty Indian of Whitefish lake to the Texas cowboy of MacLeod. Its interests run through all the lines of mining, lumbering, grazing, farming and hunting. The task of organizing a campaign that shall be successful among so many divergent and discordant elements is one that may well cause the hardest checked politician to hesitate. Although there are five papers in the district none of them have yet expressed a preference for any candidate. The three alleged conservative papers in the south declare for a convention to nominate a straight party candidate, whom they will no doubt support, the present prospects being that D. W. Davis, manager for I. G. Baker & Co., MacLeod, will be the nominee. Mr. Hardisty's electoral address appears in this issue of the BULLETIN, in which he announces himself as an independent candidate and declares explicitly in favor of many of the most important measures that have been dealt with lately in these columns. As a popular man advocating popular measures Mr. Hardisty will doubtless poll a large vote, especially in this part of the district.

COLONIZATION CO'S.

The means to be taken to wind up the various colonization companies in the North-West is a matter of greater and more general interest than the notice yet bestowed upon it would indicate. A correspondent writes on this subject as follows: "In the original agreement, clauses 17 and 18, say that in case the companies do not complete the terms of their agreements by placing two settlers on each even and odd numbered section within the tract the government may cancel the contract and may return to the company the money paid by them. Now instead of returning the money as they have the power to do without asking the consent of parliament, government are making many of the companies take land when they would prefer their money, and give up the time, etc., they have expended as the land boom is off and the land cannot be sold for years to come. It would be better for the country that these large tracts of land should be open for settlement than to be locked up for years as they will be if some of the companies are forced against their will to take them." If the statements given above are correct, and there is no doubt they are, the government is taking a more culpable part than the Bulletin has yet accused them of doing. So far it has been taken for granted that land was all that the companies would accept as a settlement and all that the government could give. It now appears that a return of money was contemplated at first in case of a breach of contract by the company, that the companies are fully desirous of accepting the return, and that the government refuses to make it, and insists in forcing upon the companies lands that they do not want to the detriment of the companies themselves, the settlements in which the lands are situated and the country at large. A far better course would be to acknowledge the self evident fact that the colonization scheme, from any legitimate point of view, has been a deplorable failure, a failure that the government is responsible for equally with the companies, the evils of which will be aggravated the more they are prolonged, and that the sooner the system is entirely done away with the better for all parties. It appears that at the present time the companies themselves are ready to accept the easiest, most complete, most equitable and generally satisfactory method of closing up the whole matter, and the public should unite in demanding of the government of the day a settlement on these terms, and protest with the greatest emphasis against the permanent locking up of large tracts of the public lands in the hands of non-residents who will be land poor, and who will lack both the means and the inclination to take their share in the general improvement of the country. At present these companies are comparatively few in number, but where one

of them is planted squarely in the centre of a settlement as the Edmonton and Saskatchewan Co. is it is of the last importance to the actual residents that their rights in the land be disposed of completely and at once.

NORRIS & CAREY.

Bag to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT.

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN

In Edmonton.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY,
St. Albert Road.

HEW THEM DOWN.

NOTHING LIKE OPPOSITION.

We are now bringing in the different lines by the car load. Buying in such quantities for CASH, in the cheapest markets, we are prepared to give our customers and the public the FULL benefit.

SPACE WILL NOT ADMIT OF AN ENUMERATION.

HARDWARE Now Complete.
CROCKERY " "
READY-MADE CLOTHING " "
GROCERIES, Fresh Goods More on way.
BOOTS & SHOES — Part Fall and Winter Stock to Hand.

DRY GOODS.

New Prints,
" Yarns, all colors,
" Hosiery,
" Gloves,
" Handkerchiefs in silk and cotton.
" Velvetens,
" Mantles and Jackets for Ladies, Misses and children in great variety.

TUB BUTTER.

First quality, Just Arrived.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

MARCH 18th, 1886.

DRY LUMBER.

D. R. FRASER & CO.

Wish to inform the public that they have on hand and for sale a large quantity of Dried Lumber, comprising Matched, Dressed, and Undressed.
Dressed Flooring, per M, \$40.00
Undressed " 30.00
Dressed Siding 40.00
Ship Lap Siding, Dressed 35.00
" Undressed 30.00
Stock Lumber, Undressed 25.00
Sheeting Lumber 20.00
Culls 15.00
Dimension Lumber, over 16 ft., extra 20.00
Fence Pickets, undressed, 3 ft. long, per 100 3.50
" dressed and pointed 4.00
Lath, per bundle of 100 .75
Shingles, per M 4.00
Spruce timber, 8 x 8, for sills, per L. ft. .10
" 10 x 10, " " .12

DOORS & SASH made to order and kept on hand.

TURNING Iron or Wood.

Balusters, Newel Posts, Table Legs, etc., kept on hand.

Mouldings, Wall Beads, Bases, Casings, Window Frames.

We are prepared to contract for buildings as cheap or cheaper than any other firm in the North-West.

FLOUR.

XXX \$2.80
XXXX 3.50
Bran, per 100 lbs \$1, per ton 16.00
Shorts, per 100 lbs \$1.25, per ton 20.00
Chopped Barley per 100 lbs 1.50
Terms Cash, or its Equivalent in Grain.
D. R. FRASER & CO.

MURRAY, KNOWLES & CO., Builders and Contractors. Contracts taken. Material furnished if required. Work done as cheap as the cheapest; as good as the best. We have come to stay, please give us a call. Shop on Fraser avenue in rear of Thos. Henderson's residence.
MURRAY, KNOWLES & CO.
Edmonton, Sept. 2nd, 1886.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. In rear of Sanderson & Looby's Blacksmith Shop, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour. Also a few head of mares for sale—or will exchange for grain. Stabling in connection with Kelly's hotel.

FARMERS & OTHERS in want of Agricultural Implements will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, who has a stock of Plows, Harrows, Mowers, Rakes and seeders on hand. Orders taken for the Best Light All-Steel Binder in the world. Twine, etc. To arrive, a car load of Farm Wagons and Buck-boards.

Town lots for sale in Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan well situated for business and private residence. Enquire of the undersigned.

W. S. ROBERTSON,
Real Estate and Manufacturers' Agent.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Edmonton Agricultural Association will be held in the School House, Edmonton on Saturday, Feb. 12th, 1887, at 1:30 p.m., for the purpose of hearing the annual report, election of officers for 1887, and such other business as the interests of the society may demand.

JOHN H. HOWARD,
Secy-Treas.

LOCAL.

A FAVORITE argument of those who support the disallowance of Manitoba railway charters, having access to the boundary, is that the railway outlets at present existing are sufficient and that capital would not be found to construct competing lines through the States to the boundary to connect with Manitoba roads. This argument is disposed of by news published in the Manitou Mercury that a Northern Pacific survey party is now working close to the boundary line south of Crystal City, Manitoba. Some fine day the Winnipeg people who have so faithfully advocated disallowance will wake up and find their city cut off by a road across the boundary and Brandon the competing point and wholesale centre of the North-West.

THE Montreal Trade Bulletin, of Jan. 7th, quotes furs as follows: beaver, per lb, \$3.50 to \$4.50; bear, per skin, \$10 to \$15; otter, \$9 to \$11; mink, \$1 to \$1.15; martin, 90c to \$1; fisher, \$5 to \$6; lynx, \$3 to \$4; skunk, 40c to 50c; rat, 10c to 12c; red fox, \$1. The following furs were received by the H.B. Co. in London on Dec. 2nd: bear, 7,294; beaver, 73,215; fisher, 4,109; red fox, 11,163; lynx, 66,087; martin, 39,891; mink, 69,007; muskrat, 374,177; otter, 18,006; skunk, 10,653. There has been a decrease of about 30,000 beaver, 39,000 martin, 11,000 skunk and 16,000 mink, and an increase of 15,000 lynx, and 27,000 muskrat, as compared with 1885. As compared with 1884, however, there is a decrease in muskrat of 442,722 skins. Most of the above furs will be offered at the March sales in London.

THE first number of the Alberta Live Stock Journal arrived by last mail. It is a 16 page monthly published at Calgary by Robinson & Keyes, G. W. Hatton, late major of the Alberta mounted rifles, editor, it says "regarding industries connected with the raising of live stock, such as dairying, cheese making, the establishment of packing houses and canning factories, we shall do our best to forward these interests." The number is full of interesting matter relating to ranching. A good feature is that it does not take the ground so often taken by western papers that the locality immediately surrounding its place of publication is an oasis in a general desert. It evidently realizes that the prosperity of one section of the country or of one industry is to some extent dependent on the prosperity of other sections and of other industries.

THE position of the liquor interest in Toronto, the second largest city in Canada, and the seat of the largest distillery and several of the largest breweries, is thus described by the Toronto World which championed that cause in the late mayoralty contest: "For these men there is little comfort in yesterday's vote. A great body of the people is bent on their despoilment, and only a miracle can save them from catastrophe. The prohibitionists are so bound up in their cause, so eager for the rush, that they will hearken neither to words of reason nor to words of compromise. The men who have their all invested in a legalized traffic would willingly give it up to-morrow if they could get their own, or a fraction of their own, out of it. The great bulk of them are not fighting for the pleasure of selling rum, but for the protection of their little stake in the land, whatever it may be."

THE news brought in last week, by the Peace river packet, that the Indians of that region were suffering from pestilence and famine corroborates the news brought by Mr. Brick in the fall. On the part of the public at large, and the authorities in particular, there is a disposition to look upon this matter as of no particular concern. No treaty has been made with those Indians, therefore the government is under no obligation towards them. But as long as Canada claims jurisdiction over the Peace river country—and if the demand was made that jurisdiction should be relinquished what a howl would be raised—so long it is under a moral obligation to assist the people whether whites or Indians when they are in extremity. If the matter is looked at squarely it is surely a fearful thing that any community under Canadian rule should perish for lack of assistance that it is possible to render. It is not a duty that we owe to the Indians as much as one that we owe to ourselves and to humanity in general. Not only is the country under a moral obligation to render assistance to these people but it would be good policy to do so. Some time soon a treaty will have to be made with them as a preliminary to the opening of their splendid country and were timely assistance to be rendered them now in their time of need it would pave the way for a good feeling when the treaty came to be made that would not be to the disadvantage of the country. It would be difficult to do much for them this winter but something might be done by arrangement through the H. B. Co. If the famine continues measures should be taken to forward supplies early in the spring. As the country has always been nearly self supporting the supply of food for sale is not large, and it cannot be expected that those who own it will use it to relieve the Indian

distress. That duty properly falls to the government and should be discharged by it.

JUDGE ELLIOTT, of London, father of S. Elliott, one of the Prince Albert volunteers killed at Duck lake, has recently written a letter to the papers disapproving of the sympathy for the cause of the rebels expressed by Messrs Blake and Laurier in their recent tour in Ontario. The London Free Press, Montreal Gazette and other government organs publish the letter, shed sympathetic tears over it, and show up the enormity of the crime of Messrs Blake and Laurier in sympathizing with the men who shot down their countrymen. This is all very fine, but these papers could show their sympathy in a very much more practical manner by demanding for the Prince Albert volunteers, living or dead, the honors accorded the rest of the volunteers whose merits were no greater; and for the living and well the substantial benefits accorded their fellows, for the disabled the pittance sufficient to keep soul and body together, and for the relatives of the dead the pension that is their due, not because they need it perhaps, but because the country owes them a debt that it should be only too proud to pay—but which our authorities have so far repudiated as though these men's lives were ranked in the same class as old boots or rotten hay.

Now that the school assessments in this vicinity are being made the question whether colonization land is taxable or not comes up for discussion. Three organized school districts take in a number of the company's sections and the matter of their taxation is one of considerable importance. Up to the present time although one year's taxes have been assessed none have been paid, and of course none could be collected in any case by process of law; but with the second year the time approaches when if legally taxable the taxes can be collected by sale of a portion of the land. Therefore the question whether the land is legally taxable or not will soon be pressing. According to the opinion of the minister of the interior given at Qu'Appelle during his tour through the North-West in '85, the land is not taxable as the companies have not a proprietary interest in it until they have fulfilled their agreements regarding colonization. On the contrary, according to the judgment delivered by Judge Rouleau in the McLean case at the last session of the court here, when the agreement was made with the company it acquired a proprietary interest in the land, which interest of course must be taxable, so that as soon as the limit allowed arrears of taxes is reached proceedings should be taken by the districts interested and the matter settled before the courts.

H. W. McKENNY,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

SAINT ALBERT,

Begs to announce to the public that he has just brought in an

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS

Which he offers at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

A full stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOODS, CROCKERY, ETC.,

Is now shown.

TERMS CASH.

Call and examine.

H. W. McKENNY.

\$20.00 REWARD.

Lost about the 24th of May last from the Little Mountain, a Dark Brown Horse, eight years old, 15½ hands high, white stripe down the face, Oxart brand. Any person returning the same to the undersigned will receive the above reward.

J. F. SMITH.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

BROWN & CURRY

Have received a

FULL STOCK,

OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, READY-MADE CLOTHING UNDERCLOTHING,

MOCCASINS, MITTS,

LACE, EMBROIDERY, INSERTION & FANCY GOODS.

All of which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH.

Just Arrived,

ARCTIC OVERSHOES,

FELT BOOTS,

Large Lot, All Styles, Lowest Prices.

BROWN & CURRY.

E. RAYMER,

WATCHMAKER.

You'll find me at the

JASPER HOTEL

Until J. Thurston's building is finished, in which I will open out a select line of Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED AND GUARANTEED.

N.B.—Making this my permanent abode, I solicit your patronage.

BLACKSMITH & CARRIAGE SHOP.

At Edmonton ferry landing, south side, opposite the fort. The undersigned having secured the services of a first-class General Blacksmith and Machinist is now prepared to do all sorts of work in these lines on the shortest notice. Also on hand a complete stock of patent wheels, spokes, fellows, axles, shafts, tongues, reaches, plow beams and handles, neck yokes and whipple trees, etc. Orders for carriage building and repairing promptly attended to.

JOHN WALTER.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office in rear portion of Big Hotel, Edmonton.

D. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta. Office, Main street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser Avenue.

H. L. McINNIS, M. D., C. M.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office next door north of Jasper House.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, OTTAWA, ONT.

Parliamentary and departmental agents. Special attention given to departmental business and the issuing of land patents. D. O'CONNOR. W. D. Hogg.

W. WILSON, DENTIST, CALGARY.

Rooms over J. S. Gibb & Co's store. Entrance at side door opposite Roller Skating Rink.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCAULEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

W. R. R., WATCHMAKER. Send your watches and orders to W. R. Roberts, Calgary, or leave them at the Jasper House, Edmonton.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horse-shoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

PATTON & WILSON.—Plain and Fancy Painting, Sign Writing, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining and Carriage Painting. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. PATTON. W. WILSON.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned has a limited amount of money to loan on good security. GEO. A. WATSON.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Bash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

JUST ARRIVED, Direct from the Manufacturers, the finest and most extensive stock of FURNITURE ever offered for sale in Edmonton. Bedsteads, Sideboards, Spring Beds, Washstands, Wool Mattresses, Tables, Chairs, etc., which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. I. ST. JEAN.

LOCAL.

On account of there being no samples of grain in some of the classes in the late grain competition, and desiring to secure a sample of each the date for judging will be extended to Saturday, Feb. 5th, 1887.

A MEETING was held in Ross' store, Fort Saskatchewan, on the evening of the 14th, for the purpose of taking preliminary steps towards the organization of a school district. Messrs. W. G. Ross, S. D. Mulkins and Chas. Henderson were appointed a committee to prepare the petition and take the other necessary preliminary steps. The proposed district will be entirely on the south side of the river, extending along it about five miles, from S. Taber's place, in the east, to P. Brunette's, in the west, both included, and extending southward so as to include about 31 sections of land. The total population of the proposed district is 130, including policemen, with a population of children of school age of 28.

THE preliminary hearing of the charges of housebreaking and larceny against Francois and Charles Hamelin was continued on Thursday, before major Griesbach, J. P., at the Barracks, Edmonton. Mr. Strachan appeared for the crown, and the prisoners were undefended. William McKay was recalled to prove his property in a chain which he had found in the hands of a third party, who had received it from one of the prisoners. Daniel Noyes, jr. and "Washey Joe" proved other articles belonging to the prosecutor which they had acquired from the accused. The prisoners who reserved their defence were then committed for trial at the next court of competent criminal jurisdiction. They were removed to Fort Saskatchewan on the same day.

A MEETING of the ratepayers of Saskatchewan school district was held in the school house on Monday evening last to discuss matters relating to the district. The meeting was called by Messrs. Jas. Reid, J. Lamoureux and P. Curran. Mr. Fitzpatrick was elected chairman and Geo. St. Cyr, secretary. J. Lamoureux said the meeting had been called to find out something about the affairs of the school district. He had several charges to bring against the trustees, one being that the secretary Mr. Heimnick had received \$5 from the school funds which was contrary to law. He called upon Mr. Heimnick to explain. P. Heimnick stated in regard to the transaction mentioned by Mr. Lamoureux that Theophile Lamoureux was treasurer of the board at the time, and that it was his duty to see to the collection of taxes, but finding it inconvenient to spare his time on such matters, he and F. Lamoureux, trustees, passed a resolution instructing Mr. Heimnick, the third trustee, to call upon certain ratepayers, living a long distance away, to collect their taxes, and that he be allowed five dollars for his expenses. These two trustees were no longer on the board and he had no doubt full confidence was felt by every ratepayer in the present board of trustees. J. Lamoureux called upon Messrs. Reid and Curran to address the meeting but they declined. Mr. Lamoureux then spoke at some length, and the meeting dispersed.

THE Victoria Colonist issues one of the finest holiday numbers of the year. It is a 24 page affair, each page of the same size as the full sheet of the Bulletin with a beautifully illustrated cover, the design of a local artist and a full page engraving. It is printed in new type and contains a very large amount of interesting information regarding British Columbia in general and Victoria in particular. The list of buildings erected in Victoria during the year will compare with any city in Canada including a \$50,000 church and a \$35,000 hotel. The Colonist is the leading paper of the Pacific coast.

THE Calgary Herald, speaking in favor of a conservative convention for Alberta, says: "It is not for one association or one town or section to name to the great body of conservatives in this country the man who shall represent them at Ottawa, but the coming man should be the common choice of a representative nominating convention." THE Calgary Herald, on the same subject, says: "The truth appears to be that the people of this part of the North-West at least don't see the need of ranging themselves in political divisions, and they simply refuse to do it."

REPORTED that on the occasion of the Queen celebrating the 50th year of her reign, Sir John A. Macdonald will be made Earl of Ottawa, Sir Charles Tupper will be made a G.C.B. and a privy councillor of the empire, Sandford Fleming will be made K.C.B. Besides the living originators of confederation, members of the federal cabinet, lieutenant-governors, premiers and chief justices of the various provinces will be knighted. The same honor will doubtless be offered to the liberal leader, Edward Blake.

THE Lethbridge News reports eighteen inches of snow at that place on Dec. 31st, and a strong crust formed on it on Jan. 2nd, which, it expects, will be hard on cattle. The Lethbridge and Macleod mail is being carried on runners, an unusual thing.

A STARTLING feature in the late Winnipeg majority contest was that a prisoner was taken from the lock up to the polls to vote for Pearson on the authority of chief of police Murray. Now that Jones is mayor the chief's resignation is in order. The Chicago Sun commenting on this in an article on manhood suffrage, says: "Probably some of the people who were surprised at this were advocates of manhood suffrage; but if they had been in Chicago during the last fall elections, and had seen the entire population of the Bridge-well released on condition that they voted the right way they would have had a sufficiency of manhood suffrage."

THE vagrant act about which so much is heard on occasion provides that "all persons causing a disturbance on the streets or highways by swearing, screaming or singing, or being drunk, or impeding or incommoding peaceable persons, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by imprisonment, for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labor, or by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or both."

THE Montreal Gazette publishes an almanac for '87 containing predictions from Zadkiel's English almanac, which sets forth that Canada about March 20th will be disturbed by quarrels and turbulence. In June martial law will be in the ascendant among the people. For the rest of the year Canada will apparently have to get along without the help of Mr. Zadkiel or his almanac.

THE Toronto News reports that A. P. Landry, of Kent, N. B., is to succeed Hon. John Costigan in the cabinet, as minister of inland revenue, as a representative of the Acadian French. The Irish Catholic representation will be given to J. J. Curran, M.P., of Montreal. The News predicts that minister of justice Thompson will have hard work to get there again.

MAYOR JONES, of Winnipeg, in a card to the Free Press, dated Jan. 10th, announces that after being legally elected he will resign and give the electors another opportunity to decide between Mr. Pearson and himself. He considers that a victory by only five votes is too doubtful a compliment, and wishes to have it either reversed or made worth while.

THE Calgary Herald pokes fun at the Macleod Gazette for announcing itself as a conservative organ. That is all right. Perhaps the Gazette is not so far in the background as the Herald thinks. Indications point to the Gazette's friend becoming the conservative nominee, in which case the Herald will have to play second fiddle in the orchestra.

THE proprietors of the Montreal Star had their Christmas number printed in New York and arranged with the collector of customs for its free entry as educational matter, but the customs agent asked them to pay a duty of thirty per cent. on the importation and the matter has been referred to Ottawa.

THE Qu'Appelle Progress asks "if it is true that the government is to supply the Bell farm with seed for next season?" A queer question regarding a model farm and reputed to be profitable and well managed enterprise.

THE Toronto World reports that Dr. Chas. D. Casgrain, of Windsor, Ont., and S. Mermer, of New Hamburg, Ont., will be called to the senate, as representatives of the French and German elements in Ontario respectively.

BRADEN & BAILLIE, of the Calgary Tribune, have apologized to Cayley, of the Herald, for the alleged libel on the latter published by them regarding his actions in the North-West council.

INDIA wants home rule. A Hindu congress at Calcutta has adopted a resolution declaring that a representative constitution was necessary to the welfare of the people of that country.

IT has recently been decided that the Canadian government has not a good title to the railway belt in British Columbia. An appeal has been made to the supreme court.

THE injunctions preventing the C. P. R. from extending their line to Vancouver, B.C., have been dissolved by chief justice Sir Matthew Begbie.

A CASE of small pox is reported in Winnipeg by the Sun. The house in which it occurred was promptly quarantined by the city.

TRAINS are reported snowed up in all the country in the vicinity of Chicago, on Jan. 2nd.

VANCOUVER claims to have expended \$5,000,000 in improvements this year.

REPORTED that Gen. Logan's death was caused by an overdose of morphine.

HON. J. J. C. ABBOTT has accepted the nomination for mayor of Montreal.

THE gold mines of British Columbia have yielded \$50,000,000 since 1858.

SMALL pox has broken out in Melbourne, Australia.

BIRTH.

HOWARD.—On Saturday, Jan. 22, the wife of Rev. J. H. Howard, of a daughter.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Jan. 21st, 1887. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	-19	-34
Sunday,	-8	-35
Monday,	-3	-38
Tuesday,	0	-9
Wednesday,	-8	-16
Thursday,	-12	-28
Friday,	-2	-32

Barometer rising, 27.226.

MASONIC BALL.

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 28TH.

COMMITTEE:

M. McCauley, Chairman.
W. G. Ibbotson, Secretary.
F. D. WILSON. F. A. OSBORNE.
D. E. NOYES. R. McKRAE.

R. SECOND.

FLOOR MANAGERS:

W. G. IBBOTSON. F. D. WILSON.

Tickets \$3.00, to be procured from members of the Committee.

SLEIGHS AND CUTTERS.

Just arrived, a fine lot of Bob-Sleighs and Cutters of the famous Chatham and Gananoque Coy's make.

Also Chatham Fanning Mills, Light Driving Harness and a large and varied stock of repairs for the Toronto Light Bander, Reaper, Mower and Rake.

Orders taken for all sorts of Agricultural Machinery, Driving Rigs, Threshers, etc.

Everything sold at Bottom Figures.

Stock to be seen at

BLAKE & KNOWLS,
Fraser Avenue.

THE MOST NORTHERLY DRUG STORE ON THE CONTINENT.

FRESH SUPPLIES

OF

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Lime Juice, etc. Fly Paper, Insect Powder, Rough on Rats. Paints—White Lead in small tins. Turpentine, Linseed Oils, Stove Varnish. Electric Soaps, Toilet Soap. Tobacco—Cigars wholesale. California and Canadian hops. Silver Mounted Pipes and Meerschauums. New Jewelry; Violins, etc. Saxony Knitting Yarn, Berlins and Silks. Stationery and School Books. Fancy Goods, Silverware, etc. Prescriptions and Family Receipts carefully prepared.

P. DALY & CO.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOODS

Is where you will get the most for your money; and it is now pretty well known that the

CHEAPEST STORE IN EDMONTON

IS

McDOUGALL'S.

Consequently you will Save Money by going there.

NEW GOODS ARE COMING IN EVERY FEW WEEKS.

Splendid Values in

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

MOCCASINS,

MITTS and

UNDER-CLOTHING.

Some very fine

BLACK AND COLORED WINEYS,

DRESS GOODS,

FLANNELS, ETC.

JUST ARRIVED

Also Canadian Yarns, All Colors.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

ESTRAY.

A Cow and year old Cal. Cow nearly white; calf roan; still sucking the cow. Have been at my place all fall. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take away.

R. KELLY.

1887.

ALBERTA

BOOT & SHOE

HOUSE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

(With Thanks for the Liberal Patronage extended us since opening.)

DURING THE COMING SEASON WE PURPOSE CARRYING A MUCH LARGER AND FAR MORE VARIED STOCK IN ALL LINES.

STEWART & BANNERMAN.

L AFFERTY & SMITH,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

BRANCHES:

Calgary, Edmonton, Regina.

Office, Main Street, 3 doors north of Jasper House.

Drafts issued on and collections made at all available points.

Sterling and Domestic Exchanges bought and sold.

Half-breed and Soldier's Scrip and Indian Department Vouchers bought at highest market price.

P. G. GRAY,
Manager.

THE CENTRE OF ATTRACTION.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

To make room for a large consignment of GOODS FROM ENGLAND,

To arrive in the beginning of spring I am selling goods of the very best quality at prices hitherto undreamt of in the North-West. Among others immediately to arrive are large consignments of the following:

Furniture and House Furnishings of every description.

Splendid Tea and Dinner Services in China and Milan.

Ladies' Shawls and Woollen Goods, Millinery and Underclothing of Every Description.

Also Men's Woollen Underclothing, etc.

JUST ARRIVED.

A Fine Selection of Standard Works by the Best Authors.

Bibles and Hymnal of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with and without Tunes, etc., etc.

Come early and secure the above lines, which for quality and cheapness are unsurpassed.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

POSITIVELY NO EXCEPTIONS.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,
DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS,
EDMONTON.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.—In rear of station. Men's at all hours. Best table in town.

STRAYED in some mysterious manner from a cutter standing in front of Heimnick's hotel on the night of Dec. 30th, '86, a Buffalo Robe lined with a grey blanket. Finder will please return to P. Heimnick, Saskatchewan City. J. C. C. BRENNER.